

The Janesville Daily Gazette.

VOLUME 26

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NUMBER 139

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

Election, Tuesday, Nov. 7th.

CONGRESSIONAL TICKET.

For Congress—First District—

CHARLES G. WILLIAMS, of Rock.

Gall and Wornwood are generously mixed in the Democratic campaign in Indiana and Ohio.

The Rev. John McLean, of Beloit, is talked of as a Prohibition candidate for Congress in this district.

The good people of Chicago, for the sake of common decency and justice to an aged and worthy lady, shall arrest "Dr." W. J. W. Washington as a fraud and a swindler.

Miss Phoebe Conzina, of St. Louis, who is a delegate to the National Prohibition Convention, says prohibition can never be secured without the vote of women. In regard to National prohibition, probably Phoebe is right.

The managers of the Fusion campaign in Maine have assessed all of their candidates for Congress \$2,000 each, and their candidates for State Senators \$500 each. The managers propose to have the best end of this political bargain. They will make the money, while the candidates will be compelled to pay heavily for their defeat.

Congressman Horr, of Michigan, says it will be a sorry day for the Republican party when the Democratic party dies, for no other party will ever rise that is certain to take the wrong side of every question which arises. There has been hardly anything that has contributed so much to the success of the Republican party as the blunders and crimes of the Democratic party.

A minister down in Tennessee owned a fast horse, but not wishing to enter him at the race himself, lent him to a friend, who was to contest the race. The horse won the stake, and the minister got his money, but the church has decided to try him, "not so much because his horse ran in the race and won, but because the moral effect of the proceeds was not distributed as wisely as it ought to have been."

That Congressmen who voted for the River and Harbor bill feel very much relieved and greatly re-enforced because Senator Hoar has written a letter explaining his vote and justifying his course in supporting that piece of iniquity. But Hoar, pleading not guilty and writing a letter will not do himself any service. It has been said that "he may outlive his fault, but he will never quite recover from his letter of explanation. Henry Clay unquestionably lost his chances for an election in 1814 by writing a short letter of a few lines; Lewis Cass lost his nomination by the celebrated Nicholson letter."

It has come to this—that the leading fairs and industrial expositions depend upon their success to the presence of some noted public man who is a good "drawing card." Col. King, of Minneapolis, who is the manager of the Exposition in that city, is out with a card on which he announces that, "Roscoe Conkling, whom we had expected to be present and address us at our coming meeting, advises us that he finds it impossible to be with us as he hoped and desired. We thus miss a great attraction." When the success of fairs depends upon the presence of some public character, reform is necessary.

There are many speculations as to the yield of the wheat crop for 1882. The Bureau of Agriculture puts the yield at 500,000,000 bushels, but other authority maintains that the yield will be 600,000,000 or more. It is claimed that the points of difference are, first, that the outside returns and estimates generally exceed those of the Agricultural Bureau, and second, that the statements of that Bureau are consistent with themselves. Thus the Daily Commercial Bulletin which still insists that the yield will not be less than 570,000,000, and probably more than 600,000,000 bushels, holds that the estimates of acreage by the Agricultural Department are entitled to some confidence, though its estimates of yield is not. Applying its estimates of increase of acreage in 1880, 1881, and 1882 to the Census report, it makes the acreage in 1882 not less than 40,800,000, and computes the yield as nearer fourteen bushels per acre than any other figure, thus making 571,000,000 bushels.

The meeting of the John Brown Monument Association, which was to have been held in Chicago on the 23d, was a sorry failure—not that the people had no sympathies with the movement, but because the matter was badly managed. The scheme was originated by one calling himself Dr. W. J. W. Washington, a colored citizen of Chicago. He is regarded utterly without standing among his own or other people, but he had egotism and cheek enough to serve his purpose, and taking into his confidence a white man by the name of Kessler, and after making himself President elected Kessler Secretary of the Association, and, without warrant of any sort, chose a number of prominent citizens to fill the important offices, the press took some notice of the movement. Men were selected to speak who had not been consulted, and others were placed on committees without their knowledge. When the time

came there were no speakers and no committees, no procession, no reception to the lonely widow of John Brown. Every thing was a wretched failure, and extremely disgusting to the few earnest people who were present at the meeting. From beginning to end the thing was a miserable sham. From the stand it was announced that letters of regret had been received from Mrs. Garfield, President Arthur, General Grant, Robert Ingersoll, Benjamin F. Butler, Ben Harrison, Governor Callum, Secretary Robert Lincoln, John Swinton, and Peter Cooper, but not one of them was read and far more than likely not one had been received. Mrs. Brown was brought all the way from California to attend this so-called meeting, and the good people of every party, sect and creed, will deeply sympathize with her. Now that she is here, let the people of Chicago do their duty by giving her a fitting reception before she returns.

They are having a long discussion in Milwaukee over the question of opening the Exposition on Sundays. The managers have not yet decided what to do, as the sentiment on this point is quite conflicting. There are a great many in Milwaukee who are strongly in favor of having Sunday exhibitions—principally among the Germans—while the American portion of the community, and many business men especially, object to the Sunday movement. Some oppose it on the principle that the sanctity of the Sabbath should be respected, while many of the business men oppose it because they imagine that it will injure the business of the merchants, as many from the country will not attend the exposition on a week day but wait till Sunday, and in that case they cannot do any trading. Whether this will lessen the sales of the merchants is a question which they only can settle. Notwithstanding conflict of opinion just now, it is more than likely that the Exposition will be open for the reception of visitors on Sunday. A board of management that will allow a bar-room inside the Exposition building, where beer is sold every minute during the day, will not have to stretch their consciences very far to decide to open on Sundays. If the Milwaukee Exposition can stand on its merits and win success without entering to the beer interest, it ought not to succeed at all. The bar-room interest should not be permitted to dictate the management of the Exposition, because those who will contribute more to the success of the worthy enterprise than any other class will be that very large and highly respectable class who believe in decency in all things.

The Milwaukee Republican-Sentinel well says that the bar-room business is not a business especially calculated to improve or instruct, or to advance the welfare of society, and makes the following point: "A few days since, Mayor Stowell refused to license a saloon in the neighborhood of his residence for the reason that he believes it detracts from the moral character of a neighborhood. In this view, he is supported by a large and influential element."

CONDENSED NEWS.

The Texas cattle fever has made its appearance in Cayuga, County N. Y., among domestic herds.

Thirty-five women have been convicted in Hungary of poisoning their husbands. A number of others are on trial for the same offense.

Little Brown Jug made four attempts yesterday at Poughkeepsie to beat his record of 2:11½, but could only make 2:18.

Congressman Horr was nominated by acclamation for his third term yesterday by the Republicans of the Eighth Michigan District.

The prohibition camp meeting at Bloomington is but sparsely attended, and as a political project does not seem to excite public interest.

Mrs. John Brown will yet be glad she came all the way from California. Under-reputable, and indeed eminent auspices, a second reception is being planned, and a committee on subscription is at work.

Gideon Kauffman, of Marshall, Ill., made his first trip as a brakeman over the Indianapolis and St. Louis railroad, Wednesday, and falling from the train had his legs and arms cut off by the wheels, causing his death.

The roof of the railway elevator at Buffalo was blown off last night by an explosion, and the building set on fire. It is believed three persons were burned up. An employee named Driscoll, had his skull crushed in.

The trial of Garland, in Virginia, for killing Addison in a duel, ended yesterday in the acquittal of the accused, the jury being in consultation but fifteen minutes. The verdict was received with cheers, and Garland was warmly congratulated by his friends.

The children of James Kennedy, of Patterson, N. J., while sick with small-pox, were looked up in a garret by their father, without care or medical assistance, and died. The coroner's jury were of the opinion that Kennedy is guilty of manslaughter.

A company has been organized at New York for shortening the voyage across the Atlantic. The project is to take passengers by rail to the eastern shore of Newfoundland and there ship them to the western coast of Ireland, thus making the distance by steamer but 1,640 miles.

The elegant—Little plaited snow top on "The Wizard" makes it the cheapest, most perfect, and most fashionable of all toilet requisites. Get a 5 cent sample. Sold by Prentiss & Evanson.

NEWS FROM THE WIRES.

The President and Cabinet at the Newport Torpedo Station.

The Record of Disastrous Fires in Different Parts of the Country.

Three Men Burned to Death in the Erie Elevator at Buffalo.

The Dane County Congressional Delegates Instructed for Keyes.

A Disturbance at a Temperance Meeting in Morton.

Other Interesting State and Miscellaneous News Items.

THE PRESIDENT.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 24.—President Arthur and the members of his Cabinet visited the torpedo station this morning, and were honored with a torpedo salute. He also visited the Casino, and attended a reception given by Mrs. Gardner Brower, of Boston, and Mrs. J. H. Dickey, of New York. He declined a visit to West Island, but without doubt will go to Squantum and partake of a clam-bake, on the invitation of Senators Anthony and Aldrich and other members of the Squantum Club. This evening he dined with the Vanderbilts.

The United States steamer Tallapoosa, with Secretary Chandler in her after noon for New London, and will return before Saturday. Arrangements are being perfected by the citizens to have President Arthur visit Coasters' Harbor Island Saturday and partake of the hospitality of the citizens. Edgerton L. Winthrop, of Boston, has invited the President to dinner at a German at the Casino to-morrow night.

HORRIBLE DEATHS.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 24.—The roof of the Erie Railway elevator was blown off by an explosion, the cause which is unknown, at 11 o'clock to-night.

The building was at once fired and burned to the ground.

The firemen did some wonderful work in confining the flames to the elevator, with the exception one or two small shanties.

Engineer John Boumar, John Kemp, and Henry Lee are supposed to have been burned up.

Timothy Driscoll had his skull smashed in and his right leg broken. He will die.

These are all that are known to have been in the building at the time of the fire. All is confusion, and it is impossible to get the list of the insured.

The loss probably over \$250,000, and is said to be insured. The fire was the hottest ever seen in Buffalo, and was a magnificent spectacle thousands being attracted to it.

THE FIRE RECORD.

MILLSVILLE, Pa., Aug. 24.—Graft's grist mill, and a large barn adjoining burned this morning. Loss \$30,000.

CINCINNATI, O., Aug. 24.—Benjamin Lape's planing mill, on the corner of Laurel street and Central avenue, was destroyed by fire this forenoon. Loss \$40,000. Insurance \$20,000.

St. Louis, Aug. 24.—The Iron Mountain Foundry and Elevator, owned and operated by Tiedemann & Co., and situated on the river front in the southern part of the city, burned early this morning, together with about 6,000 bushels of wheat and \$2,000 of flour. Loss estimated at \$125,000; insurance, \$80,000.

DENVER, Aug. 24.—C. L. Prichard & Co's buggy-top factory was destroyed by fire at 4 o'clock this morning, and was completely destroyed, with all contents. Loss on building \$5,000; insured for \$1,500; loss on factory estimated at from \$25,000 to \$40,000, on which was an insurance of \$15,000, pretty evenly distributed among various agencies of the city. Some \$20,000 worth of expensive, a short time ago and was not insured. About sixty hands are thrown out of employment.

PROHIBITION CAMPAIGN.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 24.—Jack Warburton, the prohibition reformer, lectured on prohibition at Morton last night. Two rough, named Eugene Campbell and John Flannigan, well loaded with poor whisky, came over from Sussex to whip Warburton for something he had said in his lecture in that village the night before. Soon after the lecture began Campbell and Flannigan opened their drunken row, and refused to either leave the house or keep quiet. They were finally arrested and taken before a Justice, who placed them under \$500 bond to appear for trial next Saturday. While under arrest one of the men struck the Constable a severe blow on the mouth, and attempted to escape, but he was captured and handcuffed. When they were taken to the jail, the men were of the opinion that Kennedy is guilty of manslaughter.

FOR KEYES.

MADISON, Aug. 24.—The Republican Convention for the Twenty-sixth Senatorial District, comprising the county of Dane, was held in the court house this afternoon, and elected four delegates—Messrs. David Atwood, D. K. Tenney, T. G. Mandt, and George Weeks—to attend the Congressional Convention at Monroe on the 14th of September. The

Convention was largely in favor of the nomination of E. W. Keyes for Congress. A resolution strongly endorsing that gentleman and instructing the delegates to work for his nomination was adopted. Isaac Huxley, a delegate from Sun Prairie, backed only by his colleagues from the same town, emphatically denounced the political methods used by Keyes, and opposed the resolution, but was met by an overwhelming uproar from the convention.

THE WORKSHOP.

The first type-setting machine was invented in Connecticut in 1820, by Dr. William Church.

Burning kerosene oil can be extinguished by throwing milk upon it. A person's first impulse is to throw water, but the oil rises and the only result is to make the first spread.

A novelty in carriage springs consists of an elliptic spring connected to the vehicle body at its upper side, and on its lower side to a half-spring extending across the body by jointed coupling-studs.

To make cisterns and tanks water tight paint thickly on the inside with a mixture of eight parts of melted glass and four of linseed oil, boiled with litharge. In forty-eight hours it will be so hard that the tank can be filled with water.

To fix pencil marks so they will not rub, take well skimmed milk and dilute with an equal bulk of water. Wash the pencil marks (whether writing or drawing) with this liquid, using a soft camel-hair brush, and avoid all rubbing. Place upon a flat board to dry.

A road locomotive for war purposes was lately tried before Count Molke. It weighed 28½ tons, and drew easily forty tons weight of guns mounted on their carriages fully equipped. Its maximum traction power is 150 tons and its cost of maintenance is about thirty cents an hour.

LUMINOUS.—For general purposes, sperm answers best; next, winter-strained lard-oil. For high speed and heavy pressures, add finest air-floated phumabgo (graphite, black lead). For cooling heated journals use flour of sulphur and olive oil. For curing badly scored journals use lead filings.

A new filter consists of a bottomless jug placed in an open vessel containing filtering material. Around the sides of the jug near the bottom is a series of perforations, through which the water percolates after passing through the filtering material. A pipe inserted into the neck of the jug serves to draw off the filtered liquid.

Slack workers from Europe are astonished to find here no schools for instruction in the mechanical arts and industries. In every considerable European manufacturing town there are polytechnic schools. Zurich, with twenty per cent. less population than Patterson, has two such schools, where all the useful arts are taught, even to basket making.

A column of water 2,900 feet (or 27.71 inches) high, at 62 degrees Fahrenheit, will exert a pressure of one pound per square inch. A column of water 33,046 feet high, at 62 degrees Fahrenheit, will exert a pressure of one atmosphere (14.7 pounds per square inch); 1728 cubic inches, 2200.15 cylindrical inches, 3300.23 spherical inches, or 6000.45 conical inches, make one cubic foot.

The largest turn-table in the world is said to be that of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Road, at Chicago, which is seventy feet in length. In England most of the roads have short turn-tables, and out the tender loose from the engine when turning it. In this country the average length of the turn-table is fifty feet, but the putting in service of heavy engines necessitates the roads using them putting in sixty-foot turn-tables.

The comparative strength of wire and manila rope was severely tested in the attempt of the Persian monarch to tow the disabled steamer Kilmah, as reported on the 18th ult. The tow line, as described by Capt. Duncombe, was a composite affair, the two ends being of manila and the central portion of wire, the whole attached to the steamer by a spring. In repeated efforts the manila yielded every time, and at last went to pieces, so that the Edam was abandoned to her fate. The wire portions remained intact.

It has been proven by direct comparison that objects which are white by the light of day appear yellowish under the electric light, and red when seen by gas-light. "The illusion," says Dr. Warner Siemens, "arises from our being accustomed to see the earth really illuminated after sunset, and on this basis forming a different scale of colors for ourselves. Daylight would accordingly by night appear still bluer than the electric light. This false idea would disappear if electric illumination became general."

Says the Philadelphia Chronicle: "Michigan produces more salt than any other State, and it is forest fires and not salt that put the inhabitants in the greatest pickle."

NAPOLION believed in omens and portents as firmly as any Roman Cæsar, and openly professed his confidence in certain lucky days, the 2d of December and 24th of October being two such.

CITY TAXES!

Notice is hereby given that the annual warrant for the collection of the city and town taxes is now in my hands, and that I will receive said taxes at my office in this city until the 10th day of September next, after which I will proceed to collect the same as the law directs.

J. M. HASELTON, Treasurer of the City of Janesville, Wisconsin, August 20th, 1882.

LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY.

B. FRANK MOORE

127 La Salle St. Chicago.

(FORMERLY 310 AND 212 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.)

Now Manager Chicago Office, to whom apply for information and tickets.

14th Monthly Drawing.

Tuesday, September 12.

First Capital Prize \$75,000. Tickets \$5.00; sold in Fifth at \$1 each. See full scheme elsewhere in this paper.

Aug 23d and 24th 31w

BLANKS!

FOR

Constables' Accounts with Rock U. AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FURNITURE!

BRITTON & KIMBALL,

NEXT DOOR TO POST OFFICE.

Have the Finest Assortment of

PARLOR and CHAMBER

FURNITURE!

Ever brought to this city, and the

Prices are as LOW as the LOWEST.

Everything belonging to the Trade can be had at our store.

Aug 23d and 24th 31w

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LARGE ARRIVALS OF SPECIALTIES

IN DRY GOODS

AT THE GREAT REGULATOR OF THE DRY GOODS TRADE IN JANESVILLE,

The New York Cash Store!

Among which may be found a Magnificent Stock of ORIENTAL LACES, SPANISH GIM. PURES, SPANISH DENTELLE, an entirely new article. Real Gimpure, new styles and superior quality.

LADIES' NECK WEAR

Consisting of FIGURES, COLLARS, and TIES, in great variety of styles and quality. A very large stock of

DRESS BUTTONS

FRIDAY, AUGUST 25.

The circulation of the GAZETTE is larger than that of any other newspaper published in Rock county.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION.

A Republican County Convention will be held at the Court House in the city of Janesville, on the 25th day of September, 1882, at 10 o'clock a. m., to nominate candidates for county officers. The several towns and wards will be entitled to delegates as follows: Avon, Beloit, Bradford, Center, Harmony, Janesville, Johnson, La Prairie, Lima, Magnolia, Newark, Plymouth, Porter, Rock, Spring Valley, Turtle, the Second, Third and Fourth Wards of the city of Beloit, and Fifth Ward of the city of Janesville, two each; the First Ward of the city of Beloit three; Clinton, Fulton, Union, Milton, the Second and Third Wards of the city of Janesville four each; the First and Fourth Wards of the city of Janesville five each.

W. T. VANKIRK,
J. H. WEST,
C. C. KRELLER,
W. W. CLARKE,
J. W. JONES,
Committee.

Republican Senatorial Convention.

A Republican Senatorial Convention of the Seventeenth Senatorial District, comprising the counties of Rock, is hereby called to meet at the Court House in the city of Janesville, in said county, on Wednesday, the 26th day of September, 1882, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, to nominate a candidate for State Senator for said Senatorial District, and to transact any other business that may be deemed appropriate. Each town and ward will be entitled to the same number of delegates as in the last County Convention for the same district.

JOHN R. BENNETT,
S. T. MERRILL,
J. M. BENNETT,
S. S. NORTHROP,
WM. H. TILLEY,
Committee.

TOWN CAUCUSES.

The Republican Committees of the several towns have issued calls for Republican town caucuses, for the purpose of electing delegates to the Republican County, Senatorial and Assembly Conventions, as follows:

SPRING VALLEY—At the Court House, on Saturday, September 23, at 10 o'clock a. m.
FULTON—At the Indiana Ford School House, on Friday, September 21, at 2 o'clock p. m.
MILTON—At the P. H. Hall on Monday, September 18, at 2 o'clock p. m.
CENTER—At the Grange Hall, on Saturday, September 23, at 2 o'clock p. m.
HARMONY—At the Court House, on Saturday, September 23, at 2 o'clock p. m.
JOHNSON—At the Johnson House, on Saturday, September 23, at 2 p. m.
PORTER—At the Wilder School House, on Saturday, September 23, at 2 o'clock p. m.
TOWN OF JANESVILLE—At the Rock River House, on Saturday, September 23, at 1 o'clock p. m.
LA PRAIRIE—At the Town Hall, on Saturday, September 23, at 2 o'clock p. m.

Old Trees.

The ages attained by some of the conferees are scarcely less extraordinary than their colossal bulk. The greatest longevity assigned to any tree is perhaps credited to the celebrated taxodium of Chaptalia, in Mexico, 117 feet in circumference, which is thought by Dr. Candolle to exceed in age the baobab of Senegal, inferred to be 6150 years old. Geopert states that *Taxodium distichum* has been ascertained by its annual rings to live 2,000 years. The mammoth tree has been estimated to live 4,000 years in California. Dr. Candolle quotes a number of instances of longevity in the yew, and Endlicher considers one in Derbyshire to be 2,096 years old, and the one at Grastford, in North Wales, 1,400 years old. The pines, cypresses, firs, larches and cedars are credited with ages of 200, 300 and even 500 years. Picea 200 feet in height is mentioned by Geopert, as ascertained by its annual rings, to be 460 years old, and a larch of 120 feet to be 376 years old. The Scotch pine (*Pinus sylvestris*) is said to require 200 years to mature its timber to perfection. In Veitch's Manual of the Conifers the ages of some of these are stated at considerably less. Other examples of a longevity greater than 500 years are mentioned. These are *Cedrus deodora*, 750 to 900 years; cedar of Lebanon, 600 to 800 years. It is important, however, to recognize the fact that rings of growth are not in all cases trustworthy guides, and the subject is still involved in some obscurity. The rings of growth in eucalyptus have been ascertained to be biennial. White cedars planted in England show symptoms of decay, as in Richmond Park, as if their full age in this climate at last were already reached. —*London Gardeners' Chronicle*.

Fishing in Japan.

Fishing in the rivers and streams of the Main Island is not considered a sport by the Japanese, but as a means of livelihood, and therefore "the gentle angler" will not receive much encouragement from the brotherhood in the Land of the Rising Sun. Salmon trout, trout and a (small but game fish) are "educated," on some rivers, to take the fly. The Japs work with very small flies, fine tackle, slight bamboo rods, with which they are very successful. Altogether, however, the game will be found scarcely worth the candle on the main land, but capital sport with the salmon trout can be obtained in several streams near Satsunpo, in Yezo, during May and June, with a genuine British fly. The most important export from Yezo is in dried salmon, which are netted in incredible quantities in various rivers of the northern part of the island and in the southern Kuriles; but sport in these rivers among the dense masses of fish is out of the question, even if the proprietors of the fisheries would allow their fish to be poached. The Japanese seaboard is everywhere picturesque, and the seas abound with fish, giving employment to the crews of thousands of fishing-boats. When sailing along the coasts, numbers of large black whales and sharks, both large and small, will be seen, the latter being caught by the fishermen, as their fins are counted a delicacy and the skins serve many uses. The flits of all the old swords are covered with white shark's skin. —*The London Field*.

Showers of Fishes in Rain.

During the rains of 1861 I was residing at Arrah, in a large house with a flat roof, and during a heavy shower the cry was raised by my servants that fish were falling from heaven. I rushed out and found the compound (courtyard) strewn with small fish, from two to three inches in length; while from the roof two or three bucketsful were poured. Whence came the fish? Undoubtedly from the sky; but how they got there, I am not prepared to state, unless they may have been carried into the air from the native element by a waterspout. Arrah is situated in the corner where the Sone enters the Ganges, and is about seven miles from either river—the only possible sources of the fishes.

A second fall occurred four years

after, at Patna, which is about one to two miles from the Ganges, and also during the rains. On starting on my rounds one morning, I drove over a bridge, crossing a thin dry watercourse. During my absence a heavy rain fell, and on my returning home I found the watercourse full and a crowd of natives shoveling out quantities of the same small fish, all dead.

Another curious fact relating to fishes. On one occasion, while stationed at Arrah, I came across a specimen of the climbing perch (*Anabas scandens*) struggling along the road at least half a mile from the Sone, to which I had it transferred, alive and vigorous. It may have embarked on that strange journey to spawn, leaving its eggs in a road-side ditch; but then a difficulty arises in its being alone. —*Chambers' Journal*.

Deaf as a Post.
Mrs. W. J. Lang, Bethany, Ont., states that for fifteen months she was troubled with a disease in the ear, causing entire deafness. In ten minutes after using Thomas' Electric Oil she found relief, and in a short time she was entirely cured and her hearing restored.

For sale by Palmer & Stevens and Sheer & Co.

A Terrible Crime.

A servant girl of Stargard, in Germany, had in course of several years saved a handsome sum of money, which she deposited in a savings bank. One day she drew this money and took the train for the town of Schneidemuhl, a few miles from home. She visited an old acquaintance, a butcher, and told him in course of the conversation of the money she had in her pocket. The butcher advised her to wrap up the money and fasten it on her head, buried in the hair. The girl followed his advice and left for home, the way taking her over a deserted heath. Meeting a policeman, she begged him to accompany her on account of her money. The policeman complied, and accompanied her the greater part of the way. Hardly, however, had he left her and turned back when he heard a piercing shriek. Hastening back, he found the girl lying dead in the street without her head, which had been carried off. As the girl had told the policeman of the butcher whom she had visited, his suspicions were at once aroused, and he hastened to the butcher's house. After waiting half an hour the butcher came in with a bag under his arm. To the question of what was in it he replied that it was a sheep's head, and threw it under the bed. The policeman left, and returned in a few minutes with some colleagues. The sack was demanded, and on being opened was found to contain the murdered girl's head.

It is generally believed that a Mr. Richardson, of New Jersey, first introduced lung plague from England, in a shipment of short-horns, and, discovering the true nature of the disease, started it out by the slaughter of his whole herd, valued at \$10,000. A sequel to this is that some of the neighbors had their stock infected by using the hay taken from a barn where the diseased cattle had been. There are, however, no recorded facts by which this story can be corroborated.

A SCIENTIST SAYS—Your scientist is always saying something—that each adult person carries enough phosphorus in his body to make 49,000 matches. They who know how hard it is to make a match of two people will begin to lose their faith in scientists. —*Boston Transcript*.

The Little Rock papers mitigate the crime of a man who committed suicide there by saying it was his first offense. Very likely he had not been long enough in the State or he would have made the attempt sooner. —*Texas Sittings*.

It is now announced, on the authority of an eminent physician, "that it is not healthy to rise before 8 o'clock in the morning. This applies only to men. Women, it is said, can rise as early as 7 o'clock and start the fire as heretofore."

WAX candles instead of gas are used at many Fifth Avenue houses on occasions of entertainments, much to the disgust of the gas companies and to the pleasure of the esthetic crowd.

One firm in Holland sends each week to artificial markets from seventy to ninety tons of artificial butter, and this, by the way, is from the home of the famous family of Holstein cattle.

It is estimated that the total length of submarine telegraph cables in the world is 62,100 miles, having a money value of about \$200,000,000.

ONE-THIRD of France is owned in large estates, one-third in estates of moderate size, and only one-third by the peasants.

A FALL RIVER turkey in being prepared for the spit was found to have a handsome gold thimble in its gizzard.

MILK which is slightly acid, and buttermilk, produce in some individuals a hypnotic (sleepy) effect.

IF one dog can be placed on a scent, how many dogs can be placed on a trade dollar?

CHAMPAGNE is drunk in the private boxes at the opera in Philadelphia.

WHEN dogs die do they go to "the happy land of Canine?"

THERE are 4,000 blind persons in Pennsylvania.

"THIRTY years hence," says the *London Spectator*, "English fortunes will appear very paltry compared with American."

THE British matron likes her servants to have respectable connections, and thereby she measures her kindness and patience.

THE steamboats on the Rhine are to carry electric lights, so that the night passengers can see the scenery.

FOOD for reflection: Eating a large supper and going to bed to be awake and think about it.

An Important Discovery
has been made whereby a successful vegetable combination has been introduced, which acts upon the bowels, the liver and the kidneys, and at the same time imparts strength and vitality to the entire system. BUTTERICK'S BROWN BITTERS constitute the important discovery. Price \$1. Sold by Palmer & Stevens and Sheer & Co.

Fooling M. Thiers.

Spies do not always render services proportionate to the pay they draw, and their employers are not doubt often sorely vexed by the blunders they commit through oversight. In 1872, when the Count de Chambord had gone to hold a sort of court at Austerlitz, and was generally thought to be on the eve of getting restored to the French throne, M. Thiers sent spies to watch his movements. One of these was so ubiquitous that he ended by attracting the attention of two of the Bourbon Princes' supporters, who were young noblemen fond of fun. These gentlemen, keeping their eyes on the spy, found that he was in the habit of spending his evenings in a certain cafe on the Grande Place. Repairing to this establishment they seated themselves near to their man, and began talking about the Count de Chambord's doings in whispers just loud enough for the fellow to hear. The spy, of course, picked up his ears, and soon he must have been convinced that he was discovering most valuable secrets. The young men related marvelous stories about the Prince's plans, the number of adherents he was gathering in France, and spoke of a grand coup d'etat which was being prepared for him by a number of statesmen and Generals who hoped to take the country by surprise. In great excitement the spy flashed the news to M. Thiers, and M. Thiers, who had no wish to let the Count de Chambord restored, communicated to his private organ, *Le Bien Public*. That credulous newspaper became remarkably during the next few days for publishing the most extraordinary news from Austerlitz. Every day the spy had something new to relate out of what he picked up at his cafe, till at length one of his hangers having let a letter as if by accident the spy discovered that he had fancied an elaborate plot for kidnapping M. Thiers. The letter stated, in effect, that the Count de Chambord, having resolved to seize upon the throne, was going to have M. Thiers apprehended in the middle of the night by a certain General, whose name was mentioned, and that meanwhile another General would arrest M. Gambetta. M. Thiers was a fussy little man who had great faith in plots, and on receipt of the tidings which apprised him that his liberty was in danger he must have experienced a moment's consternation; but before he could take any steps to prepare for the coup d'etat, the *Union*, a Legitimist paper, published a challenging letter from Austerlitz, in which the hoax played upon the spy was related in detail. M. Thiers and the editor of the *Le Bien Public*, which always pretended to have no official connections, looked very foolish. As for the spy, it may be doubted whether, on his return to Paris, he was received with smiling thanks. —*Cornhill Magazine*.

Wooden Flour.

There is danger ahead for the milling fraternity, and it may be as well to look to the future and prepare to meet it. *Good Health* has heard of highly nutritious and palatable character may be made from wood. Think of this for a moment. When the price of wood pulp, for paper manufacture, falls below a profitable point, the pulp can be converted into flour, and this can be sold at a price far below that of flour. Why? Well, there will be no necessity for milling purifiers, as there will be no middlings; the germ will be so large it can be chopped out; the bran (bark) can be hewed off with a broadaxe. Big thing, isn't it? Here's the process:

"Every thing soluble in water is first removed by frequent maceration and boiling; the wood is then reduced to a minute state of division, not merely into fine fibers, but actual powder; and after being repeatedly subjected to heat in an oven, is ground in the usual manner of corn. Wood thus prepared acquires the smell and taste of corn-flour. It agrees, however, never enters white. It agrees with corn-flour in not fermenting without the addition of leaven, and in this case some leaven of corn-flour is found to answer best. With this it makes a perfectly uniform and spongy bread, and when it is thoroughly baked and has much crust it has a much better taste of bread than what in time of scarcity is prepared from the bran and husks of corn."

There has been at times great scarcity of medium and low grades of flour for export. There will be no need for this hereafter, as exporters can cut down a few telegraph poles, wooden hitching posts, or even carry off their enemies' front door-steps, convert them into a highly nutritious article of flour, and ship it abroad to supply the wants of the down-trodden laboring classes of Europe. When the manufacturers of wood flour get fairly under way, why would it do to convert the big Pillsbury and Washburn mills into a Miller's College? There might be something in this suggestion. —*Milling World*.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Wheelock's Crockery Store

Offer special prices to reduce stock on—

FRUIT JARS,
ICE Cream Freezers
REFRIGERATORS,
ICE CHESTS,
HAMMOCKS,
GLASSWARE,
SILVERWARE
CUTLERY,
CHINA TEA SETS,
Painted Englishware
BABY CARRIAGES,
MAJOLICA, &c

Prices List for Good White Granite Ware, Black Granite.

Individual buttons, per dozen	25
Two pieces, per dozen	35
Sauce plates, per dozen	40
Pie plates, per dozen	45
Tea plates, per dozen	50
Breakfast plates, per dozen	55
Dinner plates, per dozen	60
Tea cups and saucers, per set	30
Coffee cups and saucers, per set	35
Handled tea cups and saucers, per set	40
No. 11 plates, each	20
No. 12 plates, each	25
No. 13 plates, each	30
No. 14 plates, each	35
No. 15 plates, each	40
Pint creamers, each	75
Large water pitchers, each	80
Wash bowls and pitchers, pair	75
Covered chambers, each	85
Uncovered chambers, each	90
Large covered soap jars, each	1.75
Large oval vegetable dishes, each	2.00
Medium oval vegetable dishes, each	1.50
Covered butter and cheese boxes, each	1.00
Large oval dishes, deep and flat, per dozen	75
Small oval dishes, per dozen	50
Hot water carriers, cover and spout, each	1.25

Rockford Seminary.

A well established and thoroughly organized college for the education of young men and women. Successful graduates of the Rockford Seminary are now in the highest positions of honor and usefulness in the Christian Church. The Seminary is located in Rockford, Ill., and is under the management of Miss Anna P. Miller.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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Invite every intending purchaser of

Carpets,

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Lace Curtains

To call and look at their

PATTERNS

Suited to the Season.

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MILWAUKEE,

In Offering, in Conjunction with the

SPLENDID Bargains!

In Fine New

LACES!

CLOAKS,

DOLMANS!

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AT

Half Price

PARKER'S

HAIR BALM.

Restores the Youthful Color to Grey or Faded Hair.

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GINGER TONIC

A Superlative Health and Strength Restorer.

It cures a nervous, debilitated, or run-down system, and restores the system to its normal condition.

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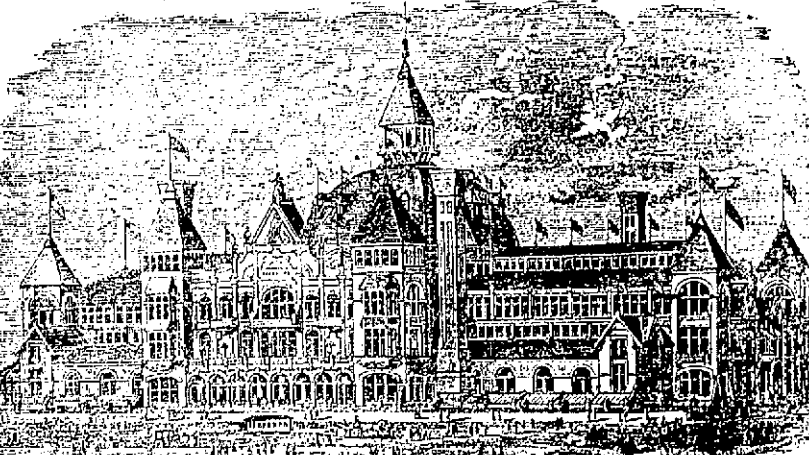
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MILWAUKEE INDUSTRIAL EXPOSITION



The most complete and beautiful Exposition Building in the United States.

SECOND ANNUAL EXHIBITION

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The exhibit of this year promises to be in every way superior, and no pains will be spared by the management to make this the

Grandest Exhibition of Industrial Products and Works of Art

Ever offered to the people of the Northwest.

EVERYTHING POINTS TO SUCCESS.

All Hallways and Stairways entering Milwaukee will make excursion rates during the Exhibition. The hotel accommodations of the city are ample and regular rates will be charged. Visitors will find within the building every possible feature to add to their comfort and enjoyment. The Restaurant will be under the direct management and supervision of the Exposition Association, and reasonable charges will prevail. There will be music in abundance during the day and evening. Special features will be introduced frequently, due notice of which will be announced hereafter. Admission to all parts of the building, Adults, 25 cents; Children under 12 years of age, 15 cents. Doors open from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M.

H. P. JENNINGS, Secretary. JOHN PLANKINTON, President.

E. P. TORREY, General Manager.

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Largest Assortment of Wall Paper

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10 North Main St., Janesville, Wis.

Meals and Lunches at all hours, the choicest of wines, liquors and beer. **PALE STOUT** and **PORT** on draught. **Adm'd**

LEAF TOBACCO HOUSE.

at Goods a Specialty. Plenty Storage Room.

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JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN.

Dealer in Leaf Tobacco—Good Stock of Old Tobacco Always on Hand.

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NORTH FIRST ST., JANESVILLE

All work done is warranted. First Class. A specialty made of Horse Shoeing. Also have a shop right in the rear of the building. Horse shoeing and repairing done at the lowest rates. Call and see for yourself.

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General Blacksmithing. Horse Shoeing a Specialty. Repairing of all kinds on short notice and at low rates. Prices as low as the lowest. Shop Franklin Street, Corn Exchange Block.

